

## **TECHNICAL APPENDIX B**

### **TABLE DEFINITIONS AND NOTES**

#### **General**

1. All data are based on AFDC case record information obtained during the course of the AFDC quality control review in each State. Two levels of information are collected: (a) case information for the unit or family under review; and (b) information for each individual in the household. Numbers of persons and recipient counts are based on the sample data and not universe counts provided by the States. The caseload and household counts are based on universe counts provided by the States.

2. An "adult recipient" is any needy relative with whom a dependent child is living and whose needs are taken into account in determining the amount of the AFDC money payment. If the parent of at least one of the children is incapacitated or the principal earner in the family is unemployed, the spouse of the parent may also be counted as an adult recipient. Any other individual, over 18 years of age, living in the same household, who is considered essential to the well-being of the recipient children and whose resources and needs are taken into account in determining the amount of payment, is also included. Recipient parents and all recipients aged 19 and older were considered adults. Eighteen year old recipients were considered adults if they were the head of the household or the spouse of the head of the household.

3. "Recipient children" are the needy, eligible children under age 19 who have been deprived of parental support or care by reason of the death, continued absence from the home, physical or mental incapacity of a parent, or who were deprived of such support or care because the principal earner is unemployed. Some States increase the grant for pregnant females in their third trimester. Also, some States provide grants to pregnant females in their third trimester who have no other children. Thus, some tables include data on unborn or prenatal "children". Children identified as Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients are not included in the counts of AFDC recipients.

4. "Family" or "assistance unit" consists of recipient children and adult recipients. Other persons may live in the same household, but if their needs, income and resources are not considered in determining the assistance payment, they are not included as members of the AFDC family. This is true even if the individuals are related to members of the assistance unit. In this respect, the definition of family differs from the most commonly used definition, i.e., two or more persons related by blood or marriage who reside together.

5. Percentages may not add to 100% because of rounding.

6. All financial tables include Food Stamp and/or housing subsidies and educational grants that are used for living expenses where, at State option, these are included in the family's budget.

#### Table 2

In addition to non-recipients, the designation "Household Members Not in the Assistance Unit" includes recipients who were in an assistance unit other than the unit sampled.

#### Table 4

"Public Housing" and "HUD Rent Subsidy" refer to special government programs. "Group Quarters" include all living arrangements, other than households, such as institutions, rooming, and boarding houses.

#### Tables 6-9, 15, 16

The count of the number of children is NOT increased by one when the "unborn" code indicates that the grant has been increased because of a pregnancy in the unit. This is a change from prior years. Also, "Unknown" includes some miscoding of the AFDC-Medicaid affiliation variable. This variable identifies the reciprocity status and the relationship of all adults and non-recipient children in the household to the youngest AFDC child, or the reason for eligibility for each AFDC child in the assistance unit.

#### Tables 7-9

The report counts recipients 14-18 years old who were coded as adult recipients in these tables if the individual is reported to be head of the household or the spouse of the head of the household.

## Tables 10, 17

"Asian" includes "Asian" and "Pacific Islander (Oriental)". "Native American" includes "American Indian" and "Alaskan Native".

## Table 10

If the race of the natural or adoptive parent was unknown, or the natural or adoptive parent was not in the assistance unit, the race of the youngest child in the AFDC unit was used as a proxy for the race of the parent.

## Table 11

Prenatal children, recipients who are under 1 year old, and 1-2 years old are shown separately again this year. There is some miscoding of the under 1 year category.

## Tables 11, 18-20

"Unknown" includes some miscoding of both the AFDC-Medicaid affiliation variable and the age variable, and some cases where the only child was an SSI recipient who would otherwise have been eligible for AFDC.

## Table 12

"Most Recent Opening" is the date for which the first money payment was made. If payment lapsed for 3 months or less, such a lapse is ignored. However, if former recipients, assistance was discontinued for a period of more than three months then reopened, the date of reopening is considered the "Most Recent Opening."

## Table 14

"Last Action" is the date of the most recent action completed on the case. Such actions include initial approval or certification of the case for assistance, reopening of the case following a discontinuance action, redetermination of eligibility or recertification for assistance, or the imposition of a monthly reporting requirement on the case.

## Tables 15-16

Divorce, separation (including desertion), parents who never married and other are all subcategories under the deprivation factor of continued absence of a parent. "Other" includes parents who are in institutions (such as prison) and other absences.

#### Table 17

"Unknown" includes miscoding of both the AFDC-Medicaid affiliation variable and the race variable.

#### Tables 18-20

"Under 111 represents all children from birth to their first birthday. Prenatal children are not included in these tables. There is some miscoding of the age variable. The average age was computed using the midpoint of the age range, i.e., under 1 was .5, 2=2.5, 3=3.5, etc.

#### Tables 19-27

Tables do not include those persons for whom the sex variable was not coded.

#### Tables 23-24, 26-29, 32

All persons classified as adult recipients had to be 18 years of age or older, or the head of the household, or the spouse of the head of the household to be included in these tables.

#### Tables 23, 26

"Full-Time Employment" includes 30 hours per week or more, and active military duty. "Employed Part-Time, includes selfemployment and migrant farm labor. "On Layoff" includes those on strike. "Unemployed - Other" includes all those who are unemployed but actively seeking work. "Not Employed - Other" are those not employed and not in any educational or training activity.

#### Table 31

Because of the large number of unknown responses, the data on education were not reliable and are not published this year.

#### Tables 34-35

The data on these tables were previously shown by family types prior to 1992. Because of the small number of sample cases, it was decided not to show family types separately.

#### Table 35

"Total Cash Received" is gross countable income plus the AFDC payment. "Gross Countable- Income" is the total monthly income of the AFDC unit to be considered when determining the amount of the AFDC assistance payment. Any source of income used in determining eligibility but not considered in computing the payment amount is excluded.

#### Tables 36-37

Detailed columns may not add to the total columns (the number with income) because some families **have both earned and** unearned income.

#### Table 39

"Income Disregards" are those amounts subtracted from earned income before calculating the monthly payment. The "Work Expense" disregard allowed for each person with earned income was the first \$90. "Child Care" disregard was the actual expenses up to \$175 per child (\$200 for children under two) or incapacitated adult living in the same home and receiving AFDC. Where appropriate, an additional \$30 plus 1/3 of the remaining earned income was to be deducted for four consecutive months. After the fourth month, \$30 was to be deducted, if applicable, for an additional eight months.

#### Tables 40-41

Earned income in the assistance unit by the adult recipient earner is shown on Table 40. Table 41 shows the household earned income by the household member who earned it.

#### Table 42

By law, 11EITC11 (earned income tax credit) is not to be counted as income in computing the assistance payment. It has therefore been eliminated from this table and has not been included in any of the income tables. Although Federal statute prohibits concurrent receipt of SSI and AFDC, a number of AFDC cases are shown as receiving both types of income. This appears to be primarily the result of attributing SSI income to AFDC recipients who are payees for SSI recipients outside the sampled AFDC unit. "Other Unearned Income" combines seven categories. No one category was large enough to be significant by itself.

Table 43

"Countable Assets" are those assets and properties that must be considered in determining a family's eligibility for assistance. The limit on such resources is \$1,000 per family. However, certain items such as real property used as a home, an automobile with an equity value of less than \$1,500 and, in some instances, household goods and clothing are not considered. Dollar amounts coded are the total value of known countable assets.

Table 44.

"Public Assistance Income" includes AFDC, SSI, and General Assistance.